

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazette of India Extraordinary* was published upto 30th January, 1958.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
10	No. 4-Pres./58, dated the 26th January, 1958.	Office of the Secretary to the President	Award of Bharat Ratna by the President.
	No. 5-Pres./58, dated the 26th January, 1958.	Ditto	Awards of Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri by the President.

Copies of the *Gazette Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section I

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 30th January 1958

No. 6-Pres./58.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for Gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Tripura Administration:—

Name of the Officer and Rank

Shri Narayan Datt, Constable No. 755, Tripura Administration.

Statement of Services for which the Decoration has been Awarded

On the night of the 23rd July 1955 a gang of dacoits led by one Idrish Miah raided a house in the village of Tingharlabari and after killing the house owner made off with

money and other property. They next entered a house in the village of Manachara where they killed another man and committed dacoity. On an alarm being raised, a party of police including Constable Narayan Datt and the village Chowkidar with some members of the public rushed to the scene of the occurrence. On the way they ran into the gang of dacoits who opened fire on them. The police party returned the fire, but there were no casualties on either side. Constable Narayan Datt, however, managed to work his way up to Idrish Miah who was armed with a D.B.B.L. gun and grappled with him. The other dacoits ran away leaving some of the booty. In the course of the struggle between the constable and the leader of the gang, both fell into a deep tank. The constable, however, courageously held on to his prisoner until other members of the police party came to his assistance.

2. Constable Narayan Datt displayed exceptional courage and devotion to duty in apprehending the armed gang leader, though himself unarmed.

3. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the Rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in Rule 5.

A. V. PAI, Secy. to the President.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 28th January 1958

No. 25B/PTI/58.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1881, namely:—

In item (vi) of sub-rule 3 of rule 28-A of the said Rules, after the words 'conjoint accounts', the words "except those opened by private firms and companies under rule 44 (h)" shall be inserted.

M. K. NAIR, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th January 1958

No. F. 3 (2)-F. 1/58.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 24th January, 1958.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	18,03,72,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	9,49,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	20,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	3,02,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	2,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	—
(a) Government]		(b) External	—
(1) Central Government	62,42,73,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,97,08,000
(2) Other Governments	23,85,08,000	Balances held abroad*	39,89,30,000
(b) Banks	73,84,32,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	36,36,87,000
(c) Others	112,62,68,000	Other Loans and Advances†	61,63,64,000
Bills Payable	20,33,16,000	Investments	255,06,70,000
Other Liabilities	29,72,45,000	Other Assets	16,70,60,000
TOTAL	429,80,42,000	TOTAL	429,80,42,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

**Includes temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 21,37,21,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of January, 1958.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,03,72,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1533,63,23,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued		1551,66,95,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	245,53,81,000	
			Total of A	363,29,84,000	
			B. Rupee Coin	131,54,83,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	1056,82,28,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper . . . . .	..
Total Liabilities	1551,66,95,000		Total Assets	1551,66,95,000	

Dated the 29th day of January 1958.

H. V. R. IENGAR, Governor.

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 31st January 1958

No. F.22(11)-NS/57.—The Organisations of the Women's Savings Campaign set up in this Department's Resolution No.

F.8(14)-NS/56, dated the 29th October, 1956 and extended upto end of January, 1958 in this Department's Resolution of even number dated the 20th December, 1957, will continue as heretofore for a further period of two months with effect from the 1st of February, 1958.

R. SARAN, Under Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 28th January 1958

No. 8-CA(1)/6/57-58.—In pursuance of clause (3) of Regulation 10 of Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, it is hereby notified that the Certificates of Practice issued to following members shall stand cancelled during the period shown against their names, namely:—

Sl. No.	Member-ship No.	Name & Address	Period during which the Certificates shall stand cancelled
1.	4099	Shri Amrit Lal Kapur, A.C.A., Accountant, Heavy Electricals (Private) Ltd., Riyaz Manzil, Bhopal.	3-8-1957 to 30-6-1958.
2.	4271	Shri K. P. Amanullah, A. C. A. Sathya Vilasam, North of Bridge Thamara Kulam, Quilon (Kerala State).	9-1-1958 to 30-6-1958.
3.	1114	Shri Narendra Natverlal Choksey, F.C.A., 12, Parasar Road, Calcutta—29.	1-1-1958 to 30-6-1958.
4.	4224	Shri Sudhansu Sekhar Biswas, A.C.A., C/o Messrs. Price Waterhouse Peat & Co. B.—4, Gillanders House, Calcutta-1.	18-11-1957 to 30-6-1958

New Delhi, the 1st February 1958

No. 4-CA(1)/13/57-58.—In pursuance of Regulation 12 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has removed from the Register of Members, with effect from the 18th day of October, 1957, owing to death, the name of Shri Gopal Chandra Saha, Messrs. Shaha & Co., Chartered Accountants, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-1.—(Membership No. 341).

E. V. SRINIVASAN, Secy.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 4th February 1958

No. 1-CA(1)/58.—The following draft of a certain amendment to the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of Section 30 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, (XXXVIII of 1949), is published for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken up for consideration on or after the 3rd March, 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi.

In the said Regulations:—

In Regulation 46, for the words, "hundred and fifty", substitute the following words, namely, "two hundred".

S. VAIDYANATH AIYAR, President.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 31st January 1958

No. 6(7)-TMP/57.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Trade Marks Rules, 1942, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 84 of the Trade Marks Act, 1940 (5 of 1940), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 15th March, 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

(1) in the First Schedule, in the second column against entry 54, after the words "to add to or alter a registered trade mark", the following brackets and words shall be inserted, namely:—

"(except where the application is made as a result of an order of a public authority or in consequence of a statutory requirement on or after the 1st April, 1956)";

(2) in the First Schedule, in the second column against entry 65, after the words "or for amendment", the following brackets and words shall be inserted, namely:—

"(except where the request is made as a result of an order of a public authority or in consequence of a statutory requirement on or after the 1st April, 1956)";

(3) in the Second Schedule, in form TM 16,—

(a) for the entry at the beginning "Fee: Rs. 5", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Fee: see footnote below";

(b) the following footnote shall be added at the end, namely:—

"No fee is payable where the request for correction or amendment is made as a result of an order of a public authority or in consequence of a statutory requirement on or after the 1st April, 1956";

(4) in the Second Schedule, in form TM 38,—

(a) for the entry at the beginning "Fee: For first registration Rs. 20; for each additional registration Rs. 10", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Fee: see footnote below";

(b) the following footnote shall be added at the end, namely:—

"No fee is payable where the application for adding to or altering the trade mark is made as a result of an order of a public authority or in consequence of a statutory requirement on or after the 1st April, 1956".

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 28th January 1958

No. 33(4)-TMP/57.—The Government of India, by its Notifications Nos. S.R.O. 248, 249 and 250, dated the 25th January, 1955, applied Sections 17 and 18(3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) to gram throughout India. As a result of these notifications, both transferable and non-transferable specific delivery contracts for the purchase or sale of gram have been banned throughout the country.

The Forward Markets Commission has since examined the question of regulating futures trading in gram and have *inter alia* recommended that Sections 17 and 18(3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, should continue to be applied to gram throughout the country. The Government of India have accepted this recommendation.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

No. 33(5)-TMP/57.—The Government of India, by its Notifications Nos. S.R.O. 248, 249 and 250, dated the 25th January, 1955, applied Sections 17 and 18(3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) to wheat throughout India. As a result, all forward contracts including non-transferable specific delivery contracts in respect of wheat have been banned throughout the country.

The Forward Markets Commission has since examined the question of regulating futures trading in wheat and have *inter alia* recommended that Sections 17 and 18(3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, should continue to be applied to wheat throughout the country. The Government of India have accepted this recommendation.

ORDER

Ordered that copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

Receipts	Payments	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	III. Development and Improvement of tobacco and its products :		
	(a) Scheme for seed multiplication and growing general crops of tobacco, Anand	63,670 0 0	
	(b) Tobacco Extension Service, Guntur District	39,723 0 0	
	(c) Scheme for conducting comparative trials of farm Vs. Farmers' methods of cultivation in fields of tobacco growers in Bihar	2,947 1 6	
	(d) Scheme for short training course in tobacco curing at Rajahmundry and Guntur	5 5 0	
			1,06,345 6 6
	IV. Improvements of marketing of tobacco :		
	(a) Tobacco Grading Scheme.	5,761 4 0	
	(b) Exploratory marketing centre, Bhagwanpur	7,820 0 0	
	(c) Cooperative marketing scheme	3,612 0 0	
	(d) Scheme for Research in the alleged deleterious effect of adulterated Hookah tobacco in consumers health	3,920 0 0	21,113 4 0
	V. Redrying Plant		666 11 0
	VI. Miscellaneous :		
	(a) Imperial Tobacco Company's studentship	16,706 10 0	
	(b) Deposits refunded	..	
	(c) Provident Fund deposits refunded	18,482 5 0	
			35,188 15 0
	VII. Five Year Plan Schemes :		
	(1) Tobacco Research Station, Hunsur	1,374 15 0	
	(2) Scheme for production and distribution of pure seeds and seedlings	9,146 10 9	
	(3) Scheme for training in improved methods of tobacco cultivation handling, curing etc.	4,409 4 0	
	(4) Scheme for Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry farm Development	1,35,000 0 0	
	(5) Scheme for library and laboratory equipment at Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry	3,009 7 0	
	(6) Bidl Tobacco Research Scheme, Anand (Extension)	30,000 0 0	
	(7) Scheme for production and distribution of pure seeds and seedlings, Anand	6,500 0 0	
	(8) Scheme for training in improved methods of tobacco cultivation handling, curing etc., Anand	28,500 0 0	
	(9) Wrapper & Hookah Tobacco Research Station, Dinhata	44,445 8 0	
	(10) Hookah & Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa	50,000 0 0	
	(11) Scheme for the improvement of Meenampalayam tobacco in Coimbatore Dt.	1,461 0 0	
			3,13,846 12 9

Receipts	Payments	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
VIII. Cash and other balances :			
(a) Investments :			
(1) 3% Govt. of India loan 1976-75 of the face value of Rs. 7,54,100/-		7,54,100	0 0
(b) National Savings Certificates		60,000	0 0
(c) National Savings Certificates (P.F.) including National Savings Certificates for Rs. 50,000/- purchased during the year		2,62,000	0 0
(d) Current account with State Bank of India, Madras, R. B. I., Madras & P.O.S.B., Mylapore, Madras		5,16,584	3 11
			15,92,684 3 11
IX. Advances to be adjusted :			
(a) Research Stations.			
(i) Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry		1,15,022	15 6
(ii) Cigarette Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur		12,305	4 0
(iii) Hookah & Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa		5,283	2 9
(iv) Wrapper & Hookah Tobacco Research Station, Dinhata		20,157	14 9
(v) Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco Research Station, Vadasandur		32,209	11 8
(b) Other Advances		11,383	7 1
			1,96,362 7 9
X. Imprests :			
(1) Secretary, Indian Central Tobacco Committee		500	0 0
(2) Director, Tobacco Research, Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry		1,000	0 0
(3) Hookah & Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa		1,000	0 0
(4) Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco Research Station Vadasandur		1,000	0 0
(5) Wrapper & Hookah Tobacco Research Station, Dinhata		1,000	0 0
(6) Cigarette Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur		1,000	0 0
(7) Tobacco Research Station, Hunsur, Mysore State		500	0 0
			6,000 0 0
TOTAL	41,06,335 13 1	TOTAL	41,06,335 13 1

Audit Certificate

Checked and found correct, subject to the remarks contained in the report appended.

Sd/- Secretary,
Indian Central Tobacco Committee

Sd/- M. THOMAS,
Assistant Accounts Officer
(Outside Audit Department)

AUDIT REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE FOR 1956-57

I. (a) *Introductory*

The accounts of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee were last audited in September 1956. During the present audit the accounts for the year 1956-57 were examined.

Dr. M. S. Patel, M.Sc., Ph.D. (N. Carolina) continued to hold charge of the Office of the Secretary Indian Central Tobacco Committee, Madras during the period covered by the present audit.

(b) A Research Station has been newly opened at Hunsur (Mysore State) during the year 1956-57 and a permanent advance of Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned to the new Station.

The accounts and vouchers maintained at the office of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee which incorporate the transactions of the Research Stations were checked during the present audit. The accounts include the revenue received from the various Research Stations during the year and incorporated in the monthly accounts submitted to the Central Office. The initial accounts relating to the Central Institute at Rajahmundry and the Research Stations at Pusa (Bihar) and Dinhata (West Bengal) were checked during the present audit.

Details of the revenue realised at the various Research Stations during the year under review are given below:—

	Receipts	Revised Estimates
	Rs.	Rs.
Rajahmundry . . .	25,170 6 9	28,500 0 0
Anand . . .	1,27,436 11 9	1,07,630 0 0
Dinhata . . .	11,874 13 3	16,200 0 0
Pusa . . .	13,809 15 6	13,840 0 0
Vedasandur . . .	9,054 13 0	12,375 0 0

There has been a short fall in revenue in the case of the Research Station at Dinhata, Vedasandur and Guntur as compared with the Revised Estimates for the year 1956-57. The reasons for the same may please be investigated.

II. *Grants by the Committee to State Governments and the C.P.W.D.*

In respect of grants made by the Committee to the various State Governments and deposits for works executed through the C.P.W.D. certificates of audit for the expenditure met out of the grants and statements of expenditure incurred from out of the deposits together with the reports about the progress of the works have not been received in large number of cases (*vide* details in Annexure II). The question of furnishing the audited statements of expenditure in respect of the grants made to the Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur for the years 1944-45, 1945-46 and 1946-47 has been under prolonged correspondence with the Accountant General, Central Revenue, New Delhi. As the matter has been pending for a long time, effective steps may be taken for obtaining the audit certificates without further delay.

The number of items of works for which deposits have been made to the C.P.W.D. and for which completion reports together with the audited statements of expenditure are awaited is also large. There are 18 such items relating to the years 1952-53 to 1955-56. Releases of deposits in advance without any report regarding the progress of works and the actual expenditure incurred will not help to indicate whether the additional funds placed were necessary. Pending the receipt of the final audited statement of expenditure from the Audit Officers concerned the Executive Engineers of the C.P.W.D. may be requested to furnish quarterly statements of expenditure from the deposits placed with them and a report on the progress of the works to ensure that further releases of deposits are necessary. Action may also be taken to speed up the receipt of the audited statements of expenditure from the C.P.W.D. in respect of the pending items. Action taken in the matter may be reported to audit.

III. *Assets Acquired and receipts realised in schemes*

It was suggested in para V (II) of the audit report for the year 1951-52 that in order to effectively watch that all the properties acquired from the committees grant are returned to the Committee on the termination of the schemes and that the share of the Committee of the receipts, if any, realised from the working of the scheme are credited to the funds of the Committee at the end of each year, a separate Register may be maintained for the purpose. It is observed that no such record has been maintained so far and it has not been possible to verify whether the properties if any acquired on the closure of any of the schemes had been returned to the committee. Action may please be taken

to review the grants made by the Committee so far and to record the particulars of the assets acquired and receipts realised during the period of the Committee's functioning in the Register envisaged above.

The list of properties acquired so far and the receipts realised from the schemes in any year may in future be furnished as a schedule to the Receipts and payments account for the year.

IV. *Receipts and Payments Accounts*

The Receipts and Payments Account of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee for the year 1956-57 has been duly checked.

(a) *Grants-in-Aid*

During the year the committee has paid grants-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 1,45,483-0-0 to the Research Stations. The audit certificates in respect of the expenditure incurred thereon are awaited.

(b) *Redrying plant*

The Redrying plant has been disposed of during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 666-11-0 has been incurred during the year on the storage of the plant. The loss of Rs. 24,430-15-4 incurred on the sale of the plant has been written off by the President on the authority of the Governing Body of the Committee.

A sum of Rs. 52-8-0 is pending realisation from the Railway authorities towards refund of proportionate ground rent for the period from 1st October, 1956 to 31st March, 1957.

(c) *Other Advances Rs. 11,583-7-1*

Details of the other advances are given in Annexure I. Early steps may be taken to adjust the amounts and the progress of adjustment may be intimated to audit.

Deputy Accountant General, outside
Audit Department.

ANNEXURE I

[*Vide* para IV (c) of Audit Report]

List of Advances pending adjustment as on 31-3-57.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Advance	Month in which advance has been drawn	Amount
			Rs. A. P.
1.	Advance paid by the Director C.T.R.I. Rajahmundry to the Electricity supply corporation, Rajahmundry.	1955-56	40 0 0
2.	Advance for purchase of bicycle paid by Sri Mohd. Saleha, cover by the Plant Breeder, C.T.R.S., Guntur	Do.	140 0 0
3.	Advance to be recovered from parties in connection with the land acquired for C. T. R.S., Guntur.	Do.	351 2 4
4.	Advance paid by the Agronomist H. & C.T.R.S. Pusa, to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta.	Do.	40 9 0
5.	Advance paid to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for headquarters	Do.	350 2 0
6.	Do.	Do.	1,075 2 0
7.	Advance for Controller of Stationery paid by H. & C. T.R.S., Pusa.	Do.	16 14 0
8.	Flood relief advance to the staff of W. & H. T. R. S., Dinhata	Do.	21 1 0
9.	Flood relief advance to the staff of H. & C. T. R. S., Pusa.	Do.	564 15 0
10.	Advance paid to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for headquarters.	Do.	843 0 0
11.	Do.	Do.	2,153 5 0
12.	W. & H. T. R. S. Dinhata.	Do.	28 1 0

Sl. No.	Particulars of Advance	Month in which advance has been drawn	Amount Rs. A. P.
13.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri K. Ramkaran Gope.	4/56	10 0 0
14.	Advance paid to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for H. & C.T.R.S., Pusa.	5/56	97 8 6
15.	Bicycle advance paid to K. Janab Md. Jeelani.	Do.	46 0 0
16.	Do. L. P. Elisa	Do.	35 0 0
17.	Do. P. V. Ramana-moorthy.	Do.	50 0 0
18.	Bicycle advance paid to T. A. Jacob.	6/56	40 0 0
19.	Advance to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for W. & H.T.R.S., Dinahata.	Do.	70 7 0
20.	Bicycle advance paid to Shri D. Venkateswara Rao, Guntur.	Do.	40 0 0
21.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri E. Rajagopalan.	8/56	52 8 0
22.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri D. V. Nemlekar.	9/56	97 0 0
23.	Advance to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for C.T.R.S., Guntur	Do.	35 4 3
24.	Bicycle advance paid to Shri P. Chandrasekhara Rao	Do.	85 0 0
25.	Advance to Dy. Controller of Stationery, Calcutta for C.T.R.I., Rajahmundry.	Do.	1,060 0 0
26.	Bicycle advance paid to Shri Janab Mohammed Ahmed Ali.	Do.	100 0 0
27.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri Balashwar Kepar (Pusa).	Do.	64 0 0
28.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri Janab Md. Chedi.	Do.	66 0 0
29.	Deposit paid to C.P.W.D. by the C.T.R.I., Rajahmundry for electric connection charges.	10/56	214 0 0
30.	Deposit for water pump connection paid to the C.P. W. D.	Do.	182 0 0
31.	Bicycle advance paid to Shri M. Narashimha Rao.	11/56	104 0 0
32.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri Santiappan.	12/56	90 0 0
33.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri K. Raja Rao	Do.]	100 0 0
34.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri D. Ch. Raja Rao.	1/57	160 0 0
35.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri V. K. Krishna Rao.	Do.	160 0 0]
36.	Bicycle advance paid to Sri K. Viswanathan.	Do.	160 0 0
37.	Bicycle advance to Sri Janab Ahmed Ali.	2/57	88 0 0
38.	T. A. Advance to Sri N. A. Elias.	Do.	150 0 0
39.	Bicycle advance to G. Sub-bayya	2/57	140 0 0

Sl. No.	Particulars of Advance	Month in which advance has been drawn	Amount Rs. A. P.
40.	Bicycle advance to Sri M. V. Appa Rao.	2/57	175 0 0
41.	Bicycle advance to Shri M. Appa Rao.	3/57	125 0 0
42.	T. A. advance to Ananda Rao and Venkanna.	Do.	250 0 0
43.	Advance of day to Janab Ahmed Ali Khan.	Do.	60 0 0
44.	T. A. advance to Shri J. Sarangapani.	Do.	60 0 0
45.	Deposit paid to the Chief Accountant, Andhra Electricity Department by the C.T.R.I., Rajahmundry.	Do.	370 0 0
46.	Festival Advance granted to staff :—		
	Headquarters		120 0 0
	Rajahmundry		505 0 0
	Guntur		6 0 0
	Vedasandur		84 0 0
	Dinhata		517 8 0
	TOTAL		11,383 7 1

ANNEXURE II

List of outstanding audit certificate for grants and subsidies paid to states and other institutions to the end of 31-3-1957 (Vide para II of Report).

I. 1950-51—

Rs. A. P.

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Delhi) being the estimate cost of the Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur for 1946-47.	32,470 0 0
	191 7 11
	32,661 7 11

2. Tobacco Breeding Sub-Station, Guntur 1944-45	21,300 0 0
Tobacco Breeding Sub-Station, Guntur 1945-46	24,300 0 0

II. 1951-52 Nil.

III. 1952-53 to 1955-56—

(i) Amount paid to the C.P.W.D. for the provision of electrical installation in the residential and non-residential buildings in the Central Tobacco Research Institution, Rajahmundry for 1952-53	34,409 0 0
	700 0 0
1953-54 for electrical installation	7,452 0 0
1953-54 for centrifugal pump	228 0 0
1954-55 for electrification of G. Type quarters	2,425 0 0
1955-56 for electrical installation	5,800 0 0

(ii) Amount paid to the C.P.W.D., Madras for carrying out repairs and construction of buildings at Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry :	
For construction of well (1951-52)	18,200 0 0
For construction / Farmstead (1951-52)	70,000 0 0
For the well (1953-54)	20,790 0 0
Overhead tank (1953-54)	6,000 0 0

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Repairs to buildings (1953-54)	2,903	0	0	17. Amounts paid to the Director, Institute of Agriculture, Anand in respect of the following schemes for 1956-57.			
Pump house	3,030	0	0	(i) Bidi Tobacco Research Scheme	1,51,500	2	0
Petty works at Farmstead	2,500	0	0	(ii) Seed Multiplication Farm Scheme	63,670	0	0
Farmstead (1952-53)	2,72,900	0	0	(iii) Scheme for the study of physical and chemical character of bidi tobacco.	11,100	0	0
Office and residential accommodation (1954-55)	44,380	0	0	(b) List of grants paid under Second Five Year Plan Schemes :			
Automatic chlorination (1955-56)	2,130	0	0	1956-57 :			
Repairs to Farm Buildings (1955-56)	1,692	0	0	1. Central P.W.D. Assam, Shillong for the construction of residential and non-residential buildings at Wrapper and Hookah Tobacco Research Station, Dinahata.	40,000	0	0
IV. 1955-56.				2. C.P.W.D. Dhanbad for the construction of buildings at Hookah and Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa.	50,000	0	0
(i) Amount paid to C. P. W. D. for the construction of laboratory buildings at the Central Tobacco Research Institute Rajahmundry	1,88,360	0	0	3. Director, Institute of Agriculture, Anand.			
1956-57				(i) Bidi Tobacco Research Scheme	30,000	0	0
1. C.P.W.D. Dhanbad for the construction of Residential and non-residential buildings in Hookah and Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa.	2,25,000	0	0	(ii) Scheme for training in improved methods of tobacco cultivation, handling, curing etc.	28,500	0	0
2. C.P.W.D. for construction of garage for jeep and trailer in C.T.R.I., Rajahmundry	5,288	0	0	4. Government of Madras in respect of Scheme for the Improvement of Meenampalayam Tobacco in Coimbatore District	1,461	0	0
3. C.P.W.D. Madras for farm fields pipe lines etc. at C.T.R.I. Rajahmundry	35,873	0	0	MUKAND LALL, Under Secy.			
4. C.P.W.D. additional amount	2,385	0	0				
5. C.P.W.D. Madras for electrical installation at the laboratory buildings in C.T. R. I. Rajahmundry	11,001	1	0				
6. C.P.W.D. for the construction of compound wall and gate for the gas plant at the C.T.R.I. Rajahmundry	27,800	0	0				
7. Govt. of Mysore in respect of the two co-operative societies at Sira and Periyapatna.	3,612	0	0				
8. Director General Drug Research Institute, Lucknow in respect of the scheme for research on alleged deleterious effects of adulterated hookah tobacco on consumers' health.	3,920	0	0				
9. Grant upto 31-10-56 paid to the Govt. of Bombay in respect of the Bidi Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Nipani	12,509	0	0				
10. Balance of grant from 1-11-56 to 31-3-57 to the Govt. of Mysore in respect of the Bidi Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Nipani.	7,400	0	0				
11. Grant paid to Govt. of Assam in respect of the Exploratory Station for Cigarette Tobacco in Assam	1,800	0	0				
12. Grant paid to Govt. of Bihar in respect of the Exploratory Marketing Centre at Bhagwanpur	7,820	0	0				
13. Grant paid to the Govt. of West Bengal in respect of the Exploratory Station for Cigarette Tobacco in West Bengal (Jalpaiguri).	6,780	0	0				
14. Grant paid to the Govt. of Punjab in respect of Hookah Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Ferozepur	23,910	0	0				
15. Amount placed at the disposal of the E.E. C. P. W. D., Assam, Shillong for the construction of residential and non-residential buildings at Wrapper and Hookah Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Dinahata.	3,80,900	0	0				
16. Grant paid to the Govt. of Bombay in respect of Co-operative Societies for 1955-56.	16,000	0	0				

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

(Department of Education and C.A.&P.E.)

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1958

No. F.3-3/57-B.5.—In partial modification of this Ministry's notification No. F.3-3/57-B.5, dated 6th January, 1958, Shri Jagan Nath Singh Mehta, Director of Education, Rajasthan. Bikaner has been appointed as Member, All India Council for Elementary Education *vice* Shri R. D. Thapar (Item No. 12 of the said Notification).

P. D. SHUKLA, Dy. Edu. Adviser.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1958

No. F.31-1/57B.1.—The Indian National Committee on Early Childhood Education appointed in terms of this Ministry's resolution No. F. 61/52-B.1 dated 26th December, 1952 is hereby dissolved.

Ordered that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

Ordered also that copies be sent to all the members of the dissolved Committee, all members of the C.A.B.E., Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat and all State Governments.

J. C. BOSE, Asst. Educational Adviser.

(Department of Scientific Research and Technical Education)

RESOLUTION

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 28th January 1958

No. F.1-91/57-T.2.—In partial modification of the Government of India, late Department of Education (now Ministry of Education & Scientific Research) Resolution No. F.16-10/44-E.3, dated the 30th November, 1945 as amended from time to time (upto 6th September, 1957), the President is pleased to order that the following may be substituted for the existing clauses (b) and (h) of para. 3 (i) of the above Resolution relating to the constitution of the Council:

(b) (i) Educational Adviser (Technical) to the Government of India—*Ex-officio*.

(ii) Educational Adviser to the Government of India—*Ex-officio*.

(h) (i) One representative of each of the States.

(ii) Four representatives of the Union Territories to be nominated by the Central Government.

Ordered that the Resolution may be published in the Gazette of India.

Ordered also that copies may be communicated to all the State Governments including Union Territories and Ministries of the Government of India.

G. K. CHANDIRAMANI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of C.A. & P.E.)
RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 29th January 1958

SUBJECT.—*Revision of the District and Indian Gazetteers.*

No. F.24-19/57(C2)G.U.—The Government of India have taken up the work of revision of Gazetteers as one of the Educational Development Schemes under the Second Five Year Plan. In 1955, the Government of India set up a Committee of Experts to prepare plans for the revision of Gazetteers and to recommend *inter alia* the pattern and organisational set up for the execution of the project. The recommendations of the Expert Committee which have since been accepted by the Government of India envisage the setting up of an organisation at the centre for the revision of the India Volumes while the work relating to the District Gazetteers will be undertaken by the State Governments. The entire project will be under the direction of a General Editor to be appointed by the Government of India who will be assisted by a Small Advisory Board consisting of specialists. The function of the Advisory Board will be to advise the General Editor in regard to all technical questions that may arise in the preparation of the India Volumes and supervision of the District Gazetteers.

2. In pursuance of the Expert Committee's recommendation it has been decided by this Ministry to set up an Advisory Board. The President is accordingly pleased to order that the composition of the Advisory Board shall be as follows:—

- (1) General Editor—Chairman.
- (2) Dr. Tara Chand, Member Parliament.
- (3) Prof. M. Mujeeb, Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
- (4) Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Vice Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi.
- (5) Dr. P. Maheshwari, Head of the Botany Department, University of Delhi, Delhi.
- (6) The Director General of Archaeology, New Delhi.
- (7) The Director General of Health Services, New Delhi.
- (8) Shri S. Subramanian, Joint Director, C.S.O., New Delhi.
- (9) Dr. S. Chatterjee, Editor, National Atlas, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, Department of Scientific Research and Technical Education.
- (10) Shri D. Natrajan, Deputy Registrar General, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
- (11) Editor, Member Secretary.

3. Pending appointment of the General Editor the Joint Secretary Incharge of the Department of Cultural Activities and Physical Education in this Ministry will preside over the meetings of the Board.

4. The meetings of the Board will be held in Delhi. If, however, any of the meetings of the Board are held outside Delhi the non-official members will draw travelling allowance for attending meetings of the Advisory Board at rates admissible to Grade I Officers of the Central Government and daily allowance at the highest rates admissible to Grade I Officers of the Central Government for the respective localities. In case of Government Servants they will draw travelling allowance as on tour for attending meetings of the Board outside Delhi and the expenditure will be debitable to the same head as their pay.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution may be communicated to all State Governments and Ministries of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

New Delhi, the 31st January 1958

SUBJECT.—*Appointment of Sanskrit Commission—Extension of term—*

No. F.34-1/56.(AI)C.4.—In order to consider the question of the present state of Sanskrit Education in all its aspects, a Sanskrit Commission was appointed by the Government of India on the 1st October, 1956 *vide* this Ministry's Resolution No. F.34-1/56-A.1, dated the 1st October, 1956, in accordance with which the Commission was to submit its report within about six months.

2. In view of the amount of work involved, which actually increased beyond original expectations, it was later on resolved that the term of the Sanskrit Commission should be extended initially until the end of August, 1957 and subsequently until the end of October, 1957.

G. F. LAKHANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 28th January 1958

No. 55-MA(6)/56-I.—In continuation of the late Ministry of Transport Resolution No. 55-MA(5)/52, dated the 8th May, 1954, the Government of India have decided to include:—

- (1) an officer of the Customs Department to be a member of each of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committees, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;
- (2) one representative of the Landing & Wharfage Fees Fund Committee of the Bombay Government and one additional non-official member, to be members of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committee, Bombay; and
- (3) one additional Member of Parliament to be a member of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committee, Madras.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, all the State Governments in India, the Chairman, Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, the Chairman, Madras Port Trust, the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, all the Shipping Companies in India, the Members of the National Harbour Board, the Directorate General of Shipping, Bombay, and the Chairman and the Members of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committees.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

No. 55-MA(6)/56-II.—In pursuance of the Resolutions of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport, No. 55-MA(5)/52, dated the 8th May, 1954 and the Ministry of Transport & Communications, Department of Transport, No. 55-MA(6)/56-I, dated the 28th January, 1958, the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following Committees for a further period of two years from the date of this Resolution:—

- (A) Deck Passenger Welfare Committee, Bombay.

Chairman

1. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay.

Members

2. The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay.
3. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch II, C.I.D., and Port, Bombay.
4. The Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Docks, Bombay.
5. The Port Health Officer, Bombay.
6. The Assistant Collector of Customs in charge of Preventive Department, Bombay.
7. The Deputy Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Bombay, (representing the Landing and Wharfage Fees Fund Committee).
8. Shri S. N. Surve, Ratnagiri.
9. Shri B. T. Kulkarni, Bombay.
10. Shrimati Fathema Ismail, Bombay.

- 11 Shri M D Joshi Ratnagin
12 Shri Nanubhai Welfare Committee, Calcutta.

(B) Deck Passenger Welfare Committee, Calcutta

Chairman

- 1 The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta

Members

- 2 The Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.
3 The Deputy Commissioner of Port Police, Calcutta.
4 The Docks Manager, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta
5 The Port Health Officer, Calcutta
6 The Assistant Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Preventive Service, Calcutta
7 Dr (Mrs) Matirjee Bose, Calcutta
8 Shri Kaji Mookerjee, Calcutta
9. Shri Jagannath Mazumdar, Krishnagore (District Nadia)
10 Shri Muhammed Khuda Buksh, MP

(C) Deck Passenger Welfare Committee, Madras

Chairman

- 1 The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras

Members

- 2 The Controller of Emigration, Madras.
3 The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic Licensing, Madras City
4 The Senior Assistant Traffic Manager (Operation) Madras Port Trust
5 The Port Health Officer, Madras.
6 The State Port Officer, Madras
7. The Assistant Collector of Customs, Preventive Department Madras
8 Shrimati Sarojini Varadapam, Madras
9 Shri P M Lingesan, Madras
10 Shrimati Saraswati Pandurangam, Tediarpur P O., Madras
11 Shri M Muthu Krishnan, MP, Vellore, District North Arcot
12 Shrimati I Nallamuthu Ramamurthi, MP, Mylapore, Madras

ORDER

Ordered that copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ministries of the Government of India, all the State Governments in India, the Chairman, Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Chairman, Bombay, Port Trust, the Chairman, Madras Port Trust, the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, all the Shipping Companies in India, the Members of the National Harbour Board, the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, and the Chairman and the Members of the Deck Passenger Welfare Committees

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information

New Delhi, the 31st January 1958

No. 6/MT(41)/57—In continuation of the Ministry of Transport & Communications (Department of Transport) Resolution No 6 M1(41)/57, dated the 16th November, 1957, and in partial modification of the Ministry of Transport Resolution No 26 M1(18)/54, dated the 16th August, 1955, the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri L G Hardas as Member of the National Welfare Board for Sea fares representing the Madras Government *viz* Shri L H Cornish

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission the Ministries of the Government of India all the State Governments, the Port Trust Bombay and Madras, the Port Commissioners, Calcutta the Cochin Harbour Authority the Visakhapatnam Port Authority, and the Director General of Shipping Bombay

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

PORTS

New Delhi, the 25th January 1958

No 9 C.P.G.(122)/57.—The Government of India have received the Administration Report of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1956-57. The noteworthy features of the Report are the following—

(1) *Financial Results*

The revenue receipts of the Port Commissioners for the year under review were Rs 10,86,61,288 as against Rs 9,96,93,011 in the previous year

The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs 9,59,88,125 as compared to Rs 9,34,41,109 in the previous year the year ended with a surplus of Rs 1,26,73,163

The balance in the Revenue Reserve Fund as on the 31st March, 1957 amounted to Rs 464 crores. The Fire Insurance Fund had a closing balance of Rs 67.84 lakhs on the 31st March, 1957 and the balance in the Vessels Replacement Fund on that date amounted to Rs 119 lakhs

During the year under review the Port Commissioners obtained from Government two loans aggregating to Rs 1.50 crores one (Rs 25 lakhs) carrying interest at 4½% and repayable in 23 equated annual instalments after an interest free period of seven years and the other (Rs 125 lakhs) carrying interest at 4½% for financing Capital Works mostly comprising projects carried over from the first five Year Plan.

(2) *Traffic*

The total tonnage of imports and exports which passed through the Port during the year was, imports 4,352,958 and exports 4,516,232, as against the corresponding import and export figures of 3,409,062 and 1,621,673, respectively, in the year 1955-56. There was thus an increase of 838,475 tons or about 10.44% in the total trade passing through the Port as compared with the previous year. The average rate of discharge per ship per day in the case of import cargo was 395 tons as against 358 in the previous year

The tonnages of the imports and exports of some of the important commodities handled during the years 1955-56 and 1956-57 are given below—

Commodities	1955-56		1956-57	
	Imports (Tons)	Exports (Tons)	Imports (Tons)	Exports (Tons)
Foodgrains including				
Flour . . .	205,896	89,697	720,675	12,418
Salt . . .	491,180	304	418,913	256
Sugar . . .	91,136	3,571	69	28,267
Manure . . .	29,058	18,712	9,607	16,730
Cement . . .	50,530	1,457	51,790	136
Coal . . .	1,838,401	..	1,992,066	..
Bunker Coal . . .	107,241	..	113,752	..
Gunnies . . .	4,372	936,054	14,796	936,913
Tea . . .	1,183	145,424	1,472	189,186
Scrap . . .	..	146,979	..	125,329
Ores . . .	..	867,748	..	773,538
Iron and Steel . . .	405,718	18,345	780,400	11,406
Pig Iron . . .	..	22,495	..	..

(3) *Shipping*

The number of vessels that entered the Port during the year was 1383 as against 1285 in the previous year and the total gross tonnage increased from 8,092,143 to 8,562,955. The deepest draft ship to enter the Port during the year was the S S. "Inchdouglass" drawing 27' 9" forward and 27' 8" aft and the deepest draft ships to leave the Port were the S S "Golden Alpha" and the S S "Fakirjee Cowasjee" both drawing 27' 0" forward and 27' 0" aft

In the Port Approaches, the Rangafalla Channel controlled the draft of ships for 23 days as against 354 days during the previous year when the Balar Bar in the alternative navigable route was the controlling bar. The Eastern Gut was the controlling bar for 55 days as against 11 days during the previous year, Nupur Bight for 91 days during this year only, Ninan Reach for 113 days as against 1 day during the previous year, Fulta Reach, Royapur Crossing and Moyapur Bar for 36 days, 31 days and 16 days respectively, during this year only. The controlling bars were thus above Diamond Harbour for 312 days as against 12 days during 1955-56 and 86 days during 1954-55

The drafts allotted to shipping during the year were satisfactory and registered no deterioration as compared to the previous year

(4) *Hooghly Pilotage*

The income from Pilotage during the year was Rs. 81,74,023 and the expenditure Rs. 29,52,565 showing a surplus of Rs. 2,21,458. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs out of the surplus was appropriated to the Revenue Reserve Fund (Pilotage).

(5) *Port Charges*

There were no major increases in Port charges during the year.

(6) *Capital Works*

Important items on which Capital expenditure was incurred during the year were the following:—

Name of Work	Sanctioned estimate	Expenditure incurred up to end of 1956-57
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Alteration to No. 2 Hopper Barge for use as a Section Dredger	4,50,000	4,38,128
2. Construction of 2 three-storeyed blocks of quarters on Brace Bridge Road	4,16,587	3,66,627
3. Construction of quarters for the Port Police at Ramnagar	1,26,137	1,12,249
4. Purchase of 6 Mobile Cranes for the Traffic Department	4,28,766	4,38,783
5. Reclamation of land surrounding King George's Dock	1,18,52,414	87,73,706
6. Reconstruction of No. 4 Calcutta Jetty into a flat Leading Berth	8,36,000	7,34,726
7. Construction of a new Suction Dredger-Bhagirathi	1,50,00,000	80,72,364
8. Purchase of four Launches for River Survey Service	20,00,000	7,19,974
9. Construction of two Launches for the Mooring Master	10,00,000	7,93,616
10. Purchase of two Light Vessels	46,83,660	32,70,616
11. Construction of one launch for the Port Pilotage Officer	5,00,000	2,57,389
12. Construction of one launch for the Lighting Officer	7,00,000	5,74,904
13. Purchase of 300 C.R. type wagons and 100 'O' type trucks from the Railway Board	56,00,000	51,23,272
14. Purchase of 21 locomotives	72,70,000	41,90,051
15. Extension of Railway lines at Berths Nos. 15 to 21 at Kidderpore Docks	7,79,665	7,90,992
16. Development of Sonal Depot into a Central Depot for the storage of ores	27,69,265	16,36,072
17. Construction of 3000 units of quarters at Taratolla Road for Class IV staff	1,35,00,000	1,20,50,241
18. Improvement of Berths Nos. 22-26, Kidderpore Docks	23,00,000	15,57,344
19. Development of No. 1 Berth, King George's Dock into a heavy lift yard and installation of a 200 ton Crane	52,33,610	20,60,899
20. Development of 'B' Berth into a General cargo Berth and conversion of 'C' Berth into an Oil Berth (King George's Dock)	86,70,000	11,30,821
21. Development of No. 5 Berth into a Mechanical Ore Berth (King George's Dock)	11,60,000	5,80,810
22. Development of 'D' Berth into a General Cargo Berth (King George's Dock)	1,00,00,000	23,11,672

Name of Work	Sanctioned estimate	Expenditure incurred upto end of 1956-57
	Rs.	Rs.
23. Lighting of Rangafalla Channel—Replacement of the Channel buoys by lighted navigational aids to enable channel to be used for night navigation.	6,00,000	1,71,937
24. Purchase of Mechanical appliances for handling cargo—6 mobile cranes, 6 fork lifts, 400 wooden pallets, 24 three-ton trollies and a Jitney Motors	9,00,000	2,57,741

(7) *Administration*

The Port Commission, which was re-constituted from the 1st April, 1956 in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (1) of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, continued to function during the year under review.

(8) *Acknowledgment*

The Port Commissioners performed another year of useful work despite difficult conditions and Government view with appreciation of the achievement of the Port Commissioners during the year under review.

R. L. GUPTA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 31st January 1958

No. LR-10(28)/57.—The following decision of Shri P. D. Vyas, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal, in respect of a matter referred to him under section 6 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955) by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 2571, dated the 1st August, 1957, is hereby published for general information.

BEFORE SHRI P. D. VYAS, MEMBER, LABOUR APPELLATE TRIBUNAL OF INDIA, BOMBAY

REFERENCE NO. B-2 OF 1957

Between

The Indian Bank Employees' Union, Bombay

and

The Indian Bank Limited, Madras

In the matter of interpretation of an award under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955).

Dated 15th January, 1958

Appearances:

Shri V. Krishnan, Vice-President, with Shri Y. B. Shenoy, General Secretary—For the Indian Bank Employees' Union Bombay.

Shri K. Gopinatha Rao, Agent, Indian Bank Ltd., Mandvi Branch, Bombay—For the Indian Bank Ltd., Madras.

DECISION

The Indian Bank Employees' Union, Madras, having raised a point relating to the interpretation of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 5th January, 1952, as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in the manner referred to in section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, made the present reference by Government Order No. LR-10(28)/57, dated 1st August, 1957. The matter referred for decision is specified in the Schedule annexed to the said order.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the temporary adjustment difference drawn by a person under clause 3(g) of Government's Order S.R.O. 2782, dated the 24th August, 1954 as modified by clause 1(c) of the Bank Award Commission's recommendations, should be continued to be paid on transfer from one area to another even though the total emoluments as fixed for the area to which he is transferred are not less than those drawn by him in the area from which he is transferred."

2. On the usual notices being issued, the Secretary of the Indian Bank Employees' Union has submitted a statement of claims for and on behalf of the workmen of the Indian Bank Ltd, Madras, and the Secretary of the Bank has filed a reply statement for and on behalf of the Indian Bank Ltd Madras.

3 The Union's case is that under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955, the Bank could adjust the 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance' in three equal instalments, spread over a period of three years. The adjustment of the said allowance should therefore be only against annual increments and not against any other increases arising from entirely different circumstances, like rise in the cost of living index, upgrading of the Bank, awarding new grades to particular individuals transfers from lower areas to higher areas or transfers between the same areas. In this connection it is significant to note that the Bank Award Commission has not given any directions for adjustment of "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" during transfers, though they have evolved the method for wiping out the 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance' in three equal annual instalments. The Bank accordingly is not entitled to effect the cut in the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" of the employees during their transfers from a lower area to a higher area and the payment thereof should be continued on such transfers even though the total emoluments fixed for the area to which the concerned employee is transferred are not less than those drawn by him in the area from which he is transferred.

4 The Bank on the other hand denies that the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" should only be adjusted against annual increments and not against any other increase and submits that there is no such limitation placed on the rights of the Bank. According to it, whenever an employee is transferred from a lower area to a higher area one or more increments are given to the employee depending on the area to which he is transferred and this results in an increase in his total emoluments. In such cases the Bank has the right to effect the cut in the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance", as by reason of such adjustment the emoluments of the employee are in no case reduced, the adjustment being against increase in total emoluments. The Bank thus affirms that the procedure adopted in adjusting these cuts against and to the extent of such increase in emoluments does not militate against any of the provision embodied in the recommendations of the Bank Award Commission.

5 In the Reference as it originally stood, the Indian Bank Employees' Union, Madras was the party and Shri S. Ramashan, President with Shri V. Ramani, Secretary argued the case on its behalf at the time of the hearing. Since after the Reference was heard and was pending for award there has been issued a corrigendum under the Government Order L.R. 10(28)/57, dated 3rd January, 1958 by which the name of the Indian Bank Employees' Union, Bombay has been substituted in place of the Indian Bank Employees' Union, Madras. The Bombay Union has adopted the same case as well as the proceedings already taken place and has nothing further to add. For this purpose the General Secretary of the Union has filed a statement in writing dated 7th January 1958. So also the Bank has intimated by its letter dated 11th January 1958 that it has nothing further to say.

6 At the outset it may be made clear that the Reference is in general terms with regard to the question of Temporary Adjustment Allowance payable if any on transfer from one area to another even though the total emoluments fixed for the area to which the concerned employee is transferred are not less than those drawn by him in the area from which he is transferred. We are accordingly not required to consider any individual cases as such nor does arise any question as to how the payment of temporary adjustment difference if any would be affected in cases other than those of transfers from one area to another. In order to understand the nature and scope of the enquiry in the present Reference, the facts to be borne in mind are as follows:

7 By notification No. S.R.O. 35, dated 5th January, 1952, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 constituted the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) Bombay, for the adjudication of an industrial dispute concerning certain Banking Companies and their workmen. The disputes involved the questions regarding the employees' pay scales, dearness allowance, terms and conditions of their employment, etc., and the Tribunal gave its award which is popularly known as the Sastry Award. For the purpose of prescribing the wage scales the Award proceeded on the basis of the classification of the country into certain areas for which purpose it has been observed in paragraph 73—

"The head offices and branches of the banks are situated in different parts of India. In devising a wage scale it is necessary to take notice of this circumstance. The cost of living varies in different areas of this subcontinent. It would not be right to have the same scale of employments for the employees in all these places. Rather, the attempt must be to have a smaller number of classified areas corresponding roughly to what may be described as (1) specially costly cities (2) urban areas, (3) semi-urban and rural

areas. This three fold classification will provide the largest scope for uniformity and at the same time will take note of the pronounced differences in the cost of living between the place and another..."

The Chapter V of the Award contains general considerations on wage structure and there it has been observed in paragraph 83—

"A time scale of wages with annual increments is now recognised to be the normal pattern of a wage scale. It is no longer necessary to give elaborate reasons in justification of this system. The growing needs of the workman's family, the greater experience and improved efficiency of the workman that comes with length of service in the industry and the desirability of a provision for a saving wage, if possible, after a fairly long period of service are recognised to be good reasons for having a time scale with increments. Besides, there is a valuable psychological effect on the mind of the employee when he is assured that for normal increments he is no longer dependent on the whims of the superior officers, which perhaps would be the case if there were no regular scale."

It was under this background that the new wage scales were prescribed under the Award, and then the question of adjustment to the new pay scales has been considered in the Chapter XIII. After giving necessary directions for adjustment in the case of the workmen who entered service of the bank before 31st January, 1950 in paragraph 292, it has been provided in subpara (10) thereof—

"Wherever as a result of the adjustment as directed above the total emoluments in the new scale made up of basic pay, dearness allowance, special allowance and house rent allowance fall short of the total emoluments of any workman under the above heads as on 31st January, 1950, the difference shall be given to him by way of an additional allowance (to be called 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance') until such difference is fully absorbed by future increments in the new scale."

8 Against the Sastry Award several appeals were filed by the parties concerned in the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India and the Special Bench of this Tribunal amended *inter alia* the said Award by fixing the wage scales and dearness allowance of the clerks as per paragraph 109 of its Decision. The Central Government having been of the opinion that it would be inexpedient on public grounds to give effect to certain parts of the said Decision by the Labour Appellate Tribunal, modified it in certain respects by S.R.O. 2732 dated 24th August, 1954, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary—Part II—Section 3 of the same date. Under clause (3) of this S.R.O. for the words "We accordingly amend the Sastry Award by fixing the wage scales and dearness allowance of clerks as follows" in paragraph 109 of the Appellate Decision, certain other provisions were substituted. Then the said paragraph 109 of the Appellate Decision ended with the words "The scales of wages and dearness allowance will govern the category of work known as Poddars. We see no reason to differ from the Sastry Award" and in substitution of the same, under sub-clause (g) of the same clause (3) of S.R.O. 2732 the following was inserted—

"Where, by reason of this Decision as modified by the Central Government by its order dated 24th August, 1954, becoming enforceable, the monthly emoluments, inclusive of all allowances of any employee of a bank are less than what he in fact received or would have received in the normal course for the month of March, 1954, the reduction in the emoluments shall not be given effect to at once, but shall be spread over a period of three years from the date on which this Decision as modified becomes enforceable, so that on the completion of one year from the date of this Decision as modified becomes enforceable, the monthly emoluments of the employee are reduced by one-third of the difference between the emoluments he in fact received or would have received in the normal course for the month of March, 1954, and the monthly emoluments to which he is entitled under this Decision as modified, and on the completion of two years, the monthly emoluments are reduced by a further one-third of such difference and so on."

9 Subsequent to the aforesaid Government Order dated 24th August, 1954 the Bank Award Commission was appointed to ascertain *inter alia* certain facts and to recommend on consideration of the said facts as well as other relevant factors, (a) whether the Appellate Tribunal Decision, as modified, should be continued, (b) whether the Appellate Tribunal Decision should be restored and if so, whether fully or in part (c) whether the Appellate Tribunal Decision should be enforced with any other modifications considered necessary. It was a one-man commission which gave its report dated 25th July, 1955 together with its recommendations and this led to the passing of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955. The Act provides for the modification of the decision of the Labour Appellate

Tribunal dated 28th April 1954 in accordance with the recommendations of the Bank Award Commission and for giving effect to the Award accordingly, it has been laid down in section 3

The appellate decision shall have effect as if the modifications recommended in Chapter XI of the Report of the Bank Award Commission dated the 25th day of July, 1955, had actually been made therein, and the appellate decision as so modified shall be the decision of the Appellate Tribunal within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act 1950, and the award shall have effect accordingly.

10 In the Report of the Bank Award Commission the subject regarding cuts in emoluments of employees under the Labour Appellate Tribunal Decision has been dealt with from paragraph 115 onwards. It has there been shown *inter alia* how by the Labour Appellate Tribunal Decision the emoluments of some of the employees were reduced mainly on account of certain factors and how the Government on adopting a more humane and equitable view in the matter intervened and modified the Appellate Decision by its order No SRO 2732 dated 24th August, 1954. The main controversy before the Commission centered round the provisions contained in clause 3(g) of the said Government Order and in dealing with the same it has been observed in paragraph 121 of the Report—

'The provisions contained in clause 3(g) received different and conflicting interpretations from banks and their employees respectively. It is unnecessary for me to enter into the controversy. In making my recommendation, however I wish to make it perfectly clear that the provisions contained in clause 3(g) should be applied both in implementing the Government modified, and the Labour Appellate Tribunal, decisions and the implementation should be made on the clear understanding that bankers would be entitled to make suitable relevant adjustments against increments that may fall due to employees subsequently. I would suggest that, in order to make this recommendation effective, if necessary, suitable amendment in the wording of clause 3(g) should be made. There is another point on which I wish to recommend a modification in the provisions of clause 3(g). I apprehend that complications may arise in the matter of adjustment if this clause is implemented as it stands with effect from the 24th August, 1954 since increments fall due on the 1st April every year. In order primarily to facilitate accounting, I would recommend that clause 3(g) should be implemented retrospectively from the 1st April, 1954, instead of from the 24th August, 1954. The result of this recommendation would be that the first cut would fall due on the 1st April 1955. In making this recommendation, I wish further to make it clear that in giving effect to the changed provision as recommended, employees should not be required to refund any amount already received by them.'

The ultimate recommendation as actually made in this connection is embodied in clause 1(c) of the Commission's recommendations and it stands as under—

'Clause 3(g) in the Government modified decision should be continued and applied to Government modified or Labour Appellate Tribunal Decision, as the case may be, save that in making deductions in three instalments as contemplated by the said provision banks should be entitled to adjust the increments due to employees against the temporary adjustment difference payable to them. This clause have retrospective effect from the 1st April 1954, the first cut falling due on the 1st April, 1955. However, in giving effect to this changed provision, employees should not be required to refund any amount already received by them as a result of clause 3(g) of Government modified decision dated the 24th August, 1954.'

11 This brings us to the main question arising for our consideration in the present Reference and the facts and provisions referred to supra in the light of what follows are by themselves enough to supply an answer to the same. The important provision which has to be borne in mind for our purpose is the one contained in clause 3(g) of Government Order No SRO 2732 dated 24th August, 1954 as modified by clause 1(c) of the Bank Award Commission's recommendations. The object behind this provision was obviously to avoid any immediate cut in the emoluments of the employees and with a view to give them breathing time to adjust themselves to the change in their total emoluments, they were permitted to draw the difference payable to them by way of Temporary Adjustment Allowance till the same was absorbed by future increments falling due in the next three years with effect from 1st April, 1954. The first cut which could thus be effected was against the increment falling due on 1st April, 1955. Another important provision to be borne in mind in this connection is the one contained in paragraph 121(5) read with paragraph 537 of the Sastry Award. The total emoluments received by an employee under the Award depended on the area where he is for the time being,

owing to different cost of living in different areas of this vast country. To avoid, therefore any adverse effect on the emoluments of an employee on transfer, a specific direction has been given in paragraph 121(5) of the Award as follows—

No employee shall have his basic pay reduced by being transferred to an area where a lesser pay scale applies even though such basic pay may be more than the maximum of the scale fixed for the new station, and he will continue to have the usual increments as from such basic pay onwards. An employee who is transferred to a place where a higher pay scale applies shall have the benefit of such higher scale of that area, i.e. his basic pay should be refixed in the higher scale according to the length of service rendered by him, together with the benefits of any special increment and subject to the deduction of any increment withheld. If, however, such an employee is reverted back from a higher area to a lower area he will thereafter be governed by the pay scale of that area provided however he has not completed a total service of one year in the higher area.

It has then been stated in paragraph 537 of the Award

'Strictly limiting the number of transfers will greatly reduce the difficulty of shifting people as between higher scale and lower scale areas in the matter of pay and allowances. Where an employee moves from Class III to Class II or Class I area, or from Class II to Class I area he will get the benefit of the higher scale corresponding to the length of service put in. A reverse movement raises the question whether it is right to deprive him suddenly of an appreciable portion of his emoluments. No doubt as he moves into a low priced area he gets some advantage in terms of cheaper living. He cannot, of course, claim any special concessions attached to posts in any particular locality from which he is transferred, e.g., house rent allowance, hill allowance, etc. We direct accordingly. We further direct that in no case shall an employee's basic pay be reduced on transfer. The wage scale we have fixed is common to all areas except for a few initial increments at the start and the maximum at the end.'

12 The question before us contemplates the case of a transfer from one area to another so that the total emoluments as fixed for the area to which an employee is transferred are not less than those drawn by him in the area from which he is transferred. Any such dispute is likely to arise when an employee is transferred from the lower class area to the higher class area as in such a case he is entitled to get the benefit of the higher scale prevailing in the area to which he is transferred corresponding to the length of service put in by him. In order to correctly appreciate the problem, it may be illustrated by the following instance—

Say an employee was drawing Rs 150 on 31st March 1954 in Class II area. His adjusted salary as on 1st April 1954 according to the length of service in the new pay scale prescribed for the said area, brought him the total emoluments of Rs 136 i.e. Rs 85 basic, Rs 45 dearness allowance and Rs 6 house rent allowance. He thus became entitled to Rs 14 by way of Temporary Adjustment Allowance, which under the provisions discussed above was to be gradually absorbed by three annual increments earned by him in the new scale on and from 1st April 1955. Assuming he was transferred to Class I area and his emoluments were adjusted on transfer in the manner laid down in paragraph 121(5) read with paragraph 537 of the Sastry Award, his total emoluments would come to Rs 153, i.e. Rs 95 basic, Rs 50 dearness allowance and Rs 8 house rent allowance.

What the Bank, therefore, alleges is that whenever an employee is transferred from a lower area to a higher area, one or more increments are given to the employee depending on the area to which he is transferred and this results in an increase in his total emoluments, in which case, the Bank has the right to effect the cut in the 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance'. In the instance illustrated therefore, the Bank would completely decline to pay any 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance' as the employee drew Rs 153 in Class I area as against Rs 150 inclusive of temporary adjustment difference drawn by him in Class II area before transfer. The Bank in so urging, however, ignores the material fact that the higher emoluments which the transferred employee gets in the higher class area are not the result of the normal annual increments earned by him in the prescribed time scale—the object whereof is discussed in the aforesaid paragraph 83 of the Sastry Award. This is the result arising from the refixation in a higher scale on transfer to a higher class area as directed under paragraph 121(5) read with paragraph 537 of the Award. It was mainly because of the higher cost of living that higher wage scales had to be prescribed for a higher class area under the Award and practically in such a case no material gain or increase accrues to the transferred employee. The increase is meant to provide for the higher cost of living in the higher class area where he is transferred and it can hardly be made a ground for effecting any cut in the 'Temporary Adjustment Allowance'.

13 Right from the time of the Sastry Award, the difference called the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" was meant to be absorbed by future increments in the new scales and there has been no departure from the main principle right up to the recommendations of the Bank Award Commission. On behalf of the Bank the reliance was placed on the saving provision in clause 1(c) of the Bank Award Commission's recommendations, *viz*, "save that in making deductions in three instalments as contemplated by the said provision, banks should be entitled to adjust the increments due to employees against the temporary adjustment difference payable to them." This in no way affects the main principle permitting adjustment of the future increments falling due to concerned employees on and from 1st April, 1955. The deductions were to be made in three instalments so that normally the cut would take place when the three increments respectively fell due on 1st April, 1955, 1st April, 1956 and 1st April, 1957. There might, however, arise cases where even the first increment or the first and the second increments taken together would be enough to absorb the temporary adjustment difference, in which case it has been left open to the banks to effect the necessary adjustment and the deductions need not be made in three instalments spread over three years as contemplated in clause 3(g) of the Government Order. Thus under the saving provision in clause 1(c) of the Bank Award Commission's recommendations if the future increments falling due so permitted, the difference payable might be

absorbed even earlier and not necessarily in three instalments spread over three years. But the main requirement remains the same and what the banks are entitled to adjust are the increments due to employee against the temporary adjustment difference payable to them.

14 In the result my answer to the point specified in the Schedule to the Government Order of Reference is in the affirmative and I hold that the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" is meant to be absorbed by future increments earned by the concerned employees in the new scales, the first cut falling due on 1st April 1955 as provided in clause 1(c) of the Bank Award Commission's recommendations. I further hold that the higher emoluments on a transfer to a higher class area resulting from the provisions in paragraph 121(5) read with paragraph 537 of the Sastry Award owing to re-fixation in the higher scale according to the length of service rendered by him have nothing to do with the normal annual increments as such earned by an employee in the prescribed time scale and this cannot be made a ground for cut in the "Temporary Adjustment Allowance" payable to him.

P. D. Vyas, Member,
Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, Bombay

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

